

10-1-1960

The Palimpsest, vol.41 no.10, October 1960

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Recommended Citation

"The Palimpsest, vol.41 no.10, October 1960." *The Palimpsest* 41 (1960).

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The **PALIMPSEST**



Home of Kiwanis International — Chicago

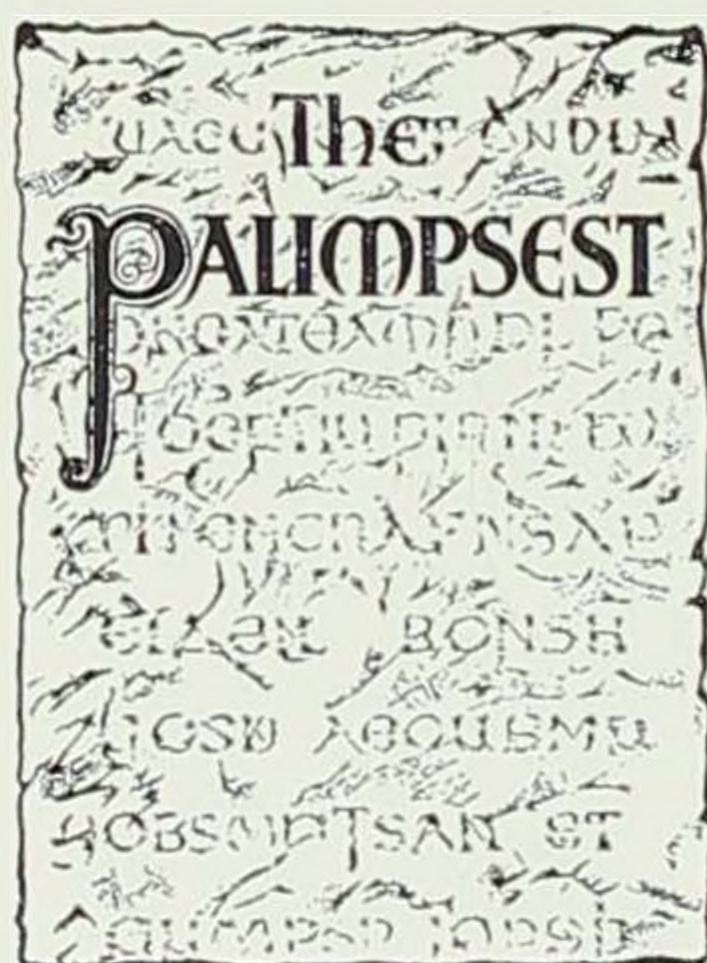
KIWANIS IN IOWA

Published Monthly by

The State Historical Society of Iowa

Iowa City, Iowa

OCTOBER, 1960



The Meaning of Palimpsest

In early times a palimpsest was a parchment or other material from which one or more writings had been erased to give room for later records. But the erasures were not always complete; and so it became the fascinating task of scholars not only to translate the later records but also to reconstruct the original writings by deciphering the dim fragments of letters partly erased and partly covered by subsequent texts.

The history of Iowa may be likened to a palimpsest which holds the record of successive generations. To decipher these records of the past, reconstruct them, and tell the stories which they contain is the task of those who write history.

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JACOB ARMSTRONG SWISHER

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THE EDITOR

Illustrations

Illustrations were furnished by various individuals, Kiwanis clubs, and the Kiwanis International in Chicago.

Author

Dr. Jacob Armstrong Swisher was for twenty-eight years Research Associate in the State Historical Society of Iowa.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JULY 28 1920 AT THE POST OFFICE AT
IOWA CITY IOWA UNDER THE ACT OF AUGUST 24 1912

PRICE — 25 cents per copy; \$2.50 per year; free to Members
MEMBERSHIP — By application. Annual Dues \$3.00
ADDRESS — The State Historical Society, Iowa City, Iowa

THE PALIMPSEST

EDITED BY WILLIAM J. PETERSEN

VOL. XLI

ISSUED IN OCTOBER 1960

No. 10

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The Meaning of Kiwanis

The name Kiwanis is an adaptation from the Indian term "Nun Keewanis," which in its original meaning suggested the promotion of personal and economic interests. "We Trade" was the slogan adopted by the early founders of Kiwanis. But Kiwanis has come to have a much broader, a much deeper, a much more significant meaning.

To the educator, Kiwanis is an organization which can and does help out in the growing problems of public education; to the governmental official, Kiwanis is an organized effort on the part of some of our best citizens to secure better government; to the business man, Kiwanis affords the business and professional men of any community an opportunity for good fellowship and a means of being of real assistance to those who are unfortunate, with particular emphasis on children. To the minister, Kiwanis is important not only for the good things that it accomplishes in local communities, but also because it is an international organization interested in the welfare of all humanity.

Following the leadership of stalwart citizens, Kiwanis in 1920 adopted the comprehensive and

impressive motto "We Build." Under the guidance and inspiration of this motto, Kiwanis has come to mean a unique, altruistic agency, seeking to build for the betterment of all mankind.

Kiwanis came into being as a local club in Detroit, Michigan, in January, 1915. The following year, when more than twenty Kiwanis clubs had been organized, fifteen clubs sent representatives to a convention in Cleveland, Ohio, where a "National Constitution" was adopted, and the name "The Kiwanis Club" was designated as the official title of the combined clubs.

Under the authority of their new constitution, clubs were soon chartered at Hamilton and Toronto, Canada, and in rapid succession in various States of the Union. Thus, when the annual convention met in Detroit in 1917, there were two Canadian clubs and fifty-three American clubs. Kiwanis had become International. After the close of World War I, Kiwanis moved forward "with an unexploited potential." The present official name — KIWANIS INTERNATIONAL — was adopted at the eighth annual convention at Denver, Colorado, in 1924, at which time, also, the Constitution and Bylaws were adopted.

Kiwanis has grown from year to year by the process of division and multiplication. For the purpose of making advancement and promoting the best interests of its members, the Kiwanis International area, which embraces all of the United

States and Canada, is divided into Districts, and Districts in turn are sub-divided into divisions, the latter being areas for convenience of administration. At present there are thirty districts and approximately 475 divisions, each varying greatly in geographical area, and in the number of clubs in the area.

In some instances the area of a district is co-extensive with the area of the State. In other cases, a district embraces two or more States. Iowa is in the unique position of having some of its clubs in each of two districts. Twelve clubs in eastern Iowa — those of Burlington, Clinton, Davenport, Dubuque, Keokuk, Lansing, McGregor, Monona, Mount Pleasant, Muscatine, Postville, and Waukon — are in the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District. Thus, they are closely allied with their friendly neighbors on the east, in both the metropolitan areas, and the smaller city clubs of the more rural sections of Illinois.

All other clubs in Iowa — seventy-six in number — are in the Nebraska-Iowa District. These are closely associated with a wide western expanse embracing most of Nebraska, including clubs in Omaha and Lincoln. Thus, Kiwanis clubs throughout Iowa have a feeling of unity with clubs extending from Chicago westward for almost 800 miles. This situation came about because of the manner in which the early clubs were organized in this area.

The first Kiwanis Club organized in what is now the Nebraska-Iowa District was formed in Omaha, in February, 1919. The following month a club was organized in Lincoln. On June 30, 1919, the third club in this area, and the first one organized in Iowa, was chartered in Des Moines. At an Executive Session of the Board of Trustees in October, 1919, authority was given to organize a new area, to be known as the "Western Iowa District," and which would embrace these three newly organized clubs. Accordingly, at a meeting in Des Moines on January 6, 1920, the new District was organized. Although two of the three clubs represented were from Nebraska, and although Mr. A. R. Edmiston of Lincoln, Nebraska, was elected Governor, the name designated for the newly formed area was the "Western Iowa District." At a convention in Omaha in September, 1921, Mr. Joseph L. Long of Des Moines was elected as District Governor — thus becoming the first Iowan to hold that high office. In May, 1922, the name of the district was changed to the Nebraska-Iowa District.

Meanwhile, Kiwanis was advancing in eastern Iowa. The Illinois-Eastern Iowa District was first organized as the Illinois District in September, 1918. At that time there were but four clubs in the District — Chicago, Aurora, Peoria, and Rockford. In October, 1919, the district was extended westward into Iowa, and the name Illinois-

Eastern Iowa District was adopted. The first Iowa club in this district was organized at Dubuque on February 20, 1920. During that same year clubs sprang up at Davenport and Clinton.

Thus, at an early date Kiwanis was exemplifying its motto "We Build." It was dividing its areas, increasing its membership, sharing its responsibilities, and multiplying its benefits, a process it has continued through the years.

The objects of Kiwanis as set forth at the annual convention in Denver in 1924, and approved as an International standard in 1925 were:

To give primacy to the human and spiritual, rather than to the material values of life.

To encourage the daily living of the Golden Rule in all human relationships.

To promote the adoption and the application of higher social, business, and professional standards.

To develop, by precept and example, a more intelligent, aggressive and serviceable citizenship.

To provide, through Kiwanis clubs, a practical means to form enduring friendships, to render altruistic service, and to build better communities.

To cooperate in creating and maintaining that sound public opinion and high idealism which make possible the increase of righteousness, justice, patriotism, and good will.

To meet specific community and national problems, annual objectives are adopted by the International Board of Trustees. The Kiwanis Objectives for the year 1960 are:

- To exemplify the highest moral and spiritual values.
- To urge complete understanding between Canada and the United States.
- To develop individual citizenship responsibility.
- To stimulate youth to strive for excellence; and broaden all youth activities.
- To organize and support effective programs for senior citizens.
- To generate individual concern for safety, improved traffic laws and enforcement.
- To demand sound fiscal policies in all phases of our economy.
- To promote free enterprise and foster labor-management cooperation.
- To increase our knowledge of world affairs and advance the rule of law in international relations.

The administrative theme adopted by Kiwanis International for 1960 is: **FREEDOM IS UP TO YOU.**

Many years ago — long before the heyday of Kiwanis — a distinguished Iowa statesman, Jonathan P. Dolliver of Fort Dodge, speaking in the halls of Congress said:

I like a man who can not only take care of himself, but can do something for the unfortunate who surround him in this world. When you bury a citizen like that, you do not call him a man. You call him a lover of mankind, and build monuments to him.

Kiwanis exemplifies and promotes ideals such as those characterized by Mr. Dolliver. Members of Kiwanis promote friendliness, good fellowship, and helpfulness among their members. They take

care of themselves. But they also have a forthright, constructive program for helping the unfortunate who surround them in the world. More significant than that, they contribute of their time, talent, and influence to the educational, cultural and moral development of citizens everywhere.

Loyalty, cooperation, and patriotism are virtues which Kiwanis seeks to exemplify. Weekly Kiwanis meetings are usually opened with the Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag.

In Kiwanis circles these are familiar words: "We pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands — one nation under God, indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."

Many clubs also display a large banner with this pledge which the members recite in unison.

As our Country's
Flag signifies
Purity
Valor and
Justice,

May We true
Kiwansians
exemplify those
Virtues
As We Build.

Kiwanis contributes something more than ritual and lip service. It is a practical application of the principles of the Golden Rule as applied to our

modern everyday life. It is a composite group of business, professional and agricultural men devoted to the rendition of service to the respective communities in which clubs are located. In its rendition of service it has come to have a meaning of its own. It means what its many thousands of members throughout the United States and Canada have chosen to make it — a substantial and praiseworthy benefactor of mankind.

In any discussion of Kiwanis activities and personnel, however, it should be noted that Kiwanis is but one of several organizations interested in community advancement. Among the several clubs in a community there may well be a healthy, competitive, friendly rivalry. Yet there is a unity of purpose toward which all are striving. Each, in its own way, endeavors to excel in advancing community welfare. Thus each club grows and is strengthened by its own initial activities, and the aggregate of civic improvement is thereby raised to a higher level. Accordingly, Service Clubs, as a group, are to be commended. The motto of Kiwanis "We Build" would be a fitting slogan for all Service Clubs. For all are building for the advancement of community interests and the betterment of all mankind.

Building Across the Years

The decade of the twenties was a fruitful period for Kiwanis in Iowa — thirty-three clubs were formed during those years. In 1920 alone, clubs were organized in Dubuque, Davenport, Clinton, Fort Dodge, Waterloo, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Cedar Rapids, Ottumwa, and Mason City. In the biennium, 1921-1922, eleven other cities in Iowa joined the ranks of Kiwanis — Grinnell, Iowa City, Marshalltown, Oskaloosa, Storm Lake, Webster City, Ida Grove, Missouri Valley, Newton, Sac City, and Waukon. Some of these cities have made distinct contributions to Kiwanis history in Iowa, and in each of these cities, Kiwanis has made its imprint on civic growth and development.

At an early date various Iowa cities welcomed Kiwanis conventions, and Iowa newspapers were quick to note the presence of Kiwanis visitors. In September, 1922, Sioux City welcomed the 300 representatives from 19 of the 29 clubs of the Nebraska-Iowa District attending their annual convention. Commenting on the reception accorded the delegates, the *Sioux City Journal* said:

The downtown business district put on gala attire in honor of the visitors, business places were decorated with

gay bunting and placarded with welcome signs, and the Martin Hotel took on the appearance of a Club house on a festive occasion.

In 1923 the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District Convention met in Dubuque. Delegates from each of the 70 clubs then operating in that district were present, with a total membership of 786 in attendance. The Dubuque *Telegraph Herald* ran a twelve-page special edition dealing with Kiwanis activities. In this edition it was pointed out that "Kiwanis gives to the world two fundamental products — personality and leadership."

Illustrating and exemplifying this viewpoint, was an address by Dr. J. W. Bolotin, a noted Chicago physician, who had been born blind, but who had developed a strong personality and attained a position of leadership. Having been elected Trustee and Chairman of the Education Committee of the all-Chicago Council, Kiwanian Bolotin came to Dubuque to address the Convention on the subject "Over the Top in Darkness" — stressing the opportunities awaiting the alert handicapped youth of our day — a theme that is so much a part of the over-all Kiwanis program.

During the year 1923 clubs were formed in Ames, Burlington, Creston, Denison, Hamburg, Harlan, McGregor, Rock Rapids, and Shenandoah. Before the end of the decade of the twenties, three other cities in Iowa — Algona, Muscatine, and Clarinda — had formed clubs. With

more than thirty clubs then operating within the borders of Iowa, Kiwanis had become influential in widespread civic affairs.

Speaking at Des Moines in October, 1924, Raymond Crossman, International Trustee and former Governor of the Nebraska-Iowa District, described Kiwanis as a Service Club that "believes in the principle of fraternities but has no ritual, no secrecy, either in plan of organization or in method of operation. It believes in politics, but stands without partisanship. It believes in religion, but does not pretend to usurp any field of the Church or to substitute for any of its activities." In his own dramatic way he noted that "Kiwanis Seeks Service First."

Indicative of the trend of the times is the report of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District Convention held in Davenport in September, 1926. On the opening day the Davenport *Democrat* ran a twelve-page special "Kiwanis Section" welcoming Kiwanis and commending its civic activities.

On the first page of this edition Mayor Louis E. Roddewig is shown presenting a large key to the city to Kiwanis. According to Mayor Roddewig:

Kiwanis has always meant a great deal in the progress which has marked the recent development of industry and commercial interests in Davenport. The spirit of Kiwanis has been back of every noteworthy civic and cultural project, and we owe much to the unselfish motives which have backed the efforts of Kiwanis to make our city a greater Davenport.

Flags were flying and the holiday spirit filled the air, as the hundreds of delegates reached Davenport. According to one editor, Kiwanis "crystallizes community sentiment for municipal improvement. It cultivates public opinion for purer politics and promotes community cooperation in all good things. It develops leadership, urges harmony in all dealings and furnishes a forum for the discussion of all fair and interesting questions."

While the Davenport meeting was in session, special entertainment features were provided for Kiwanis ladies, including theater parties, a reception at the B. J. Palmer residence, and a Mississippi steamboat excursion. More than 1200 delegates attended — almost 300 from Chicago alone. The convention was presided over by District Governor Nic LeGrand, a resident of Davenport. This is a case in which an Iowan, serving as Governor of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District, presided over a district convention in his own home city.

In the decade of the thirties Kiwanis continued to expand its influence in Iowa. During this period clubs were formed in Cresco, Mt. Pleasant, Lansing, Onawa, Cherokee, East Des Moines, Lake City, Estherville, Perry, and Sheldon. Meanwhile, leaders of municipal activities and men of influence in State and National affairs continued to commend Kiwanis for its unselfish service, its program of community building, and the

ideals which it sought to maintain in all public affairs.

Speaking to Kiwanians at Fort Dodge in 1934 Frederick F. Faville, a former Judge of the Iowa Supreme Court, declared:

We need a *patriotism* that will recognize true liberty as the cornerstone of civilization, and *intelligent courage* that will raise men to lead America forward, a faith in God that will enable us to bring up our children to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and a *spirit of service to mankind*. With these our civilization cannot fail.

In 1936 the annual Kiwanis Convention of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District was held in Burlington. Among the distinguished guests present were Governor Clyde L. Herring of Iowa, and two former Kiwanis Governors of the District — Nic LeGrand of Davenport and George H. Alfs of Burlington. In addressing the assembly, Governor Herring joined the citizens of Burlington in welcoming the convention to Iowa and added that he was "highly appreciative of the work of Kiwanis in building the moral fibre of our citizens."

In the decade of the forties, Kiwanis formed clubs in fifteen additional Iowa cities: Logan, Pella, Gowrie, Spencer, Hampton, Keokuk, Polk City, Postville, Cedar Falls, Spirit Lake, Vinton, Woodbine, Boone, Monona, and Marengo. During the forties, six of the ten annual conventions of the Nebraska-Iowa District were held in Iowa.

Two of these meetings — those of 1942 and 1947 — were held in Council Bluffs. The other convention cities were Mason City, Sioux City, Marshalltown, and Waterloo.

The 28th annual convention of the Nebraska-Iowa District, held in Marshalltown in 1946, was especially important to Kiwanians interested in agriculture. Mr. H. J. Gramlick, General Agricultural Agent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, told Kiwanians that "as residents of the greatest farming area in the world, they should respect their situation and do everything in their power to further the development of better agricultural methods." Agriculture, he declared, is "the great creator of new wealth, and soil conservation methods should be practiced to the fullest extent. Get next to the farm and the farmer," he said, "and try to understand their problems."

In December, 1948, the expansion of Kiwanis ideals was graphically described by Professor Harrison John Thornton, of the State University of Iowa, on the occasion of the organization of the Marengo Kiwanis Club. Dr. Thornton referred to the new Club as "a great social enterprise — another unit in human relations and good citizenship." This, he said, "is a community venture; a national venture; an international venture. It is an adventure in manly comradeship. It reaches into every vital aspect of community life. It is a social cement. It is a bridge across the avenues of

trade." Concluding, Dr. Thornton declared: "Man's long journey through time and space, might be synthesized in the two word sentence" — the motto of Kiwanis — "We Build."

The decade of the fifties was another period of growth in Iowa. During the first half of the decade clubs were organized at Eldora, Washington, Marion, Armstrong, Charles City, Northwest Des Moines, Ankeny, Evansdale, Highland Park, Sibley, Monroe, Pocahontas, Roland, Manson, and Slater. Some of these Clubs have become very active in community-building projects and have won achievement awards of distinction in recent years. Evansdale and Manson, for example, both won achievement awards in 1959.

In 1956 the Metropolitan Club in Cedar Rapids and the Morningside Club in Sioux City were organized. Other clubs formed during the latter half of the fifties were Indianola, Inwood, Melvin, Nora Springs, Radcliffe, Toledo, Aurelia, Central City, West Des Moines, and Winterset.

In the decade of the fifties district conventions continued to be well attended. In September, 1952, Kiwanians of the Nebraska-Iowa District met at Fort Dodge for their annual convention. Governor H. Pierce Witmer of Des Moines was the presiding officer. He was ably assisted by two other Des Moines Kiwanians — Herb Plambeck, program chairman, and Joe Moore, song leader.

As in previous years words of encouragement,

inspiration, and helpfulness were given by various speakers. Ex-Governor Kim Sigler of Michigan urged Kiwanians "to be in effect personal ambassadors, rather than leaving the matter of foreign relations to politicians." He declared that "The greatest job of public relations in the world today is being done by American businessmen."

Dr. Marcus Bach of Iowa City addressed the Kiwanis Banquet on the theme, "The Quest for Utopia." In connection with the Kiwanis theme of the year — "Liberty — Let's Keep It," Dr. Bach said: "The best way to keep Liberty is to share it and give it to others."

Cedar Rapids was host to the Forty-first Annual District Convention in 1959. Governor Don Isett, a resident of Cedar Rapids, was the presiding officer. On only one other occasion in the history of the Nebraska-Iowa District has an Iowan presided over a District Convention in his own home city. The convention opened unofficially on October 3rd, with 200 Kiwanians attending the Iowa-Northwestern football game in Iowa City.

Kiwanis International was represented at this meeting by Immediate Past International President, Kenneth B. Loheed, of Toronto, Canada, and International Trustee, Don I. Parker, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Other speakers were President Joseph E. McCabe of Coe College and Herb Plambeck, Farm Director of Radio Station WHO-TV.

Past President Loheed stressed the theme "Build Individual Responsibility." During the year 1960 two new Iowa clubs were organized in the Nebraska-Iowa District — the Merle Hay Club in Des Moines and the Mondamin Club. Thus there are now 88 Kiwanis Clubs operating in Iowa — 76 in the Nebraska-Iowa District and 12 in the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District.

Four decades have passed since Kiwanis moved into Iowa. These have been fruitful, constructive years. Iowa is known for the wealth of its corn and its cattle, its fertile fields and its golden prairies. But its real wealth lies in the character and steadfastness of its citizenry. Kiwanis is effective and strong in Iowa as it recognizes true worth, and gives primacy to human values as it continues its program of "Building Across the Years."

Personalities to Remember

Kiwanis is an international organization with each constituent part closely associated and affiliated with every other branch of the organization. No local unit or Division or District operates independently. Just as a strong personality in a local club strengthens the entire unit, so also the strength of a local club gives energy and vitality to the Division, the District, and to the International organization.

In like manner the local club gains strength and leadership from its close affiliation with the larger units. Accordingly, the story of a District, or of two adjacent Districts — such as we have in Iowa — cannot be written without giving due recognition to a large number of personalities who have helped to make the District strong. First and foremost in this group are the District Governors.

Since the larger part of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District lies in Illinois, and since many of the larger clubs of the District are in Illinois, the Governor of the District has usually been an Illinois resident. However, five Iowans have been elected as Governors of the Illinois-Eastern Iowa District — two from Clinton, and one each from Davenport, Burlington, and Dubuque.

In the Nebraska-Iowa District, which embraces the larger part of both of these states, twenty-two Iowans have held the office of District Governor. Four were residents of Des Moines; Cedar Rapids and Council Bluffs each supplied three, while Algona, Grinnell, and Webster City furnished two each. Cherokee, Mason City, Polk City, Sioux City, Storm Lake, and Waterloo are each credited with one District Governor.

Two Iowans now hold key positions in the Nebraska-Iowa District. These are W. L. "Tiny" Cassell of Ames, newly elected District Governor for 1961, and Byrnard L. Smith of Spirit Lake, Secretary-Treasurer of the Nebraska-Iowa District and Editor of the District Bulletin.

It is to be noted, too, that Nebraskans have frequently become Governors or other District or International officials and as such they have contributed much to the growth and development of Kiwanis in Iowa. One of the leaders in this group was the late Curry Watson of Lincoln, who was for many years District Secretary and an inspiration to all Kiwanians. Other residents of Nebraska who have been very helpful in the Iowa area are Harry Spencer, former District Governor; Donald I. Parker, present International Trustee; and Asa A. Wolfe, present District Governor. To these men, and to many others, Iowa Kiwanians are deeply indebted.

It is always a rewarding experience for one to

attend a Kiwanis International or District Convention. He becomes acquainted with Kiwanis International Representatives — men of poise, dignity, and honor. He associates closely with District officers and develops a warm comradeship with local Kiwanis enthusiasts. Incidentally, he meets some very charming and delightful "Kweens," for in Kiwanis the ladies play an important role in the social activities of the club.

International and District Conventions operate on a close schedule, with addresses by International and District Representatives, with the making of reports, the discussion of the various committee and club activities, the judging of contests, the awarding of prizes, trophies and awards, and a planning of future activities.

At these meetings, too, there are luncheons, dinners, and banquets where enthusiastic Kiwanians gather to renew old friendships and to meet new friends. All in all, Kiwanis conventions are designed to bring together leading personalities of like minds, that they may gain knowledge and inspiration for the work of building that lies before them.

It is to be noted, however, that Kiwanis is basically and essentially a local community building agency. Its real mission is that of building at the local level. Strong individuals on the "home team" count for victory all along the line.

It is in the local club that one comes to know

the true meaning and worth of Kiwanis. It is there that committee assignments are developed and community projects explored. It is in the local club that lasting friendships are made, and personalities are evaluated.

Kiwanis affords unusual opportunity for men of all ages to meet together. The young Kiwanian may note the serenity and wisdom which the elderly gentleman sitting beside him displays, while the senior citizen may note that his station in life may be improved by friendly associations with youth. Thus youth and age mingling at Kiwanis luncheons may well enrich the lives of both groups.

In Iowa with its rich farming area, and its flourishing cities and towns, the development of friendly relations between town and country is important. Farmers are frequently members of Kiwanis. If not members, they may well be invited as guests to discuss problems of mutual interest. Kiwanis accordingly has not only an opportunity, but a responsibility in promoting good public relations throughout the community.

In several of the Iowa Kiwanis Clubs — in cities in which colleges or universities are located — there is a "Town and Gown" division. In Iowa City — the site of the State University of Iowa — this division is much in evidence and is found to be mutually beneficial. In this situation the president of Kiwanis one year is a representative of the

business and professional men, and the vice-president is from the University personnel. The next year the vice-president becomes president, giving the leadership to a University man, and a new vice-president is elected to represent the professional group. Thus, an equitable balance is preserved and a mutually friendly relationship is maintained.

One of the benefits of membership in Kiwanis is the opportunity to associate with leading business, professional, agricultural, and institutional men of the community. In addition, many of the Iowa Kiwanis clubs were founded and promoted by men who have passed on, but our memory of them still lingers, and we would now and again pause to pay tribute to such men, who lived "above the fog in public labor and in private thinking." A list of such men would include the names of farmers, doctors, lawyers, teachers, ministers, university professors and deans, business executives, judges, mayors, state legislators, and United States congressmen.

Kiwanis is widely known for its strength, its personalities, and its leadership. Kiwanis believes in, and acts upon the basic principles of the Golden Rule. Therein lies its strength and its ability to render community service.

Service in Many Fields

Voluntary service is one of the cardinal principles of Kiwanis, and a prime factor in its success. Examples of such service are numerous and widespread, and may be found in any community where the spirit of Kiwanis prevails. Some of these services are, of necessity, in the nature of fund-raising projects. Always, however, the funds so raised are devoted to the alleviation of social-economic conditions which are of community-wide interest.

At a Kiwanis district convention in Sioux City in 1922, District Governor Joe Long of Des Moines commented: "Whenever we get to the place where business men endeavor to give as much as they can for a dollar, instead of seeing how many dollars they can accumulate, we will have solved the social-economic problem to a large extent."

Exemplifying the spirit of giving and building, in its fund-raising campaigns, Kiwanis seeks to give of goods, or service, or pleasure, as much as it can for the money that it receives, and then it gives the money to charity for the aid of the needy or for the building of character. An outstanding example of a cooperative fund-raising project for

community betterment is found in the city of Des Moines.

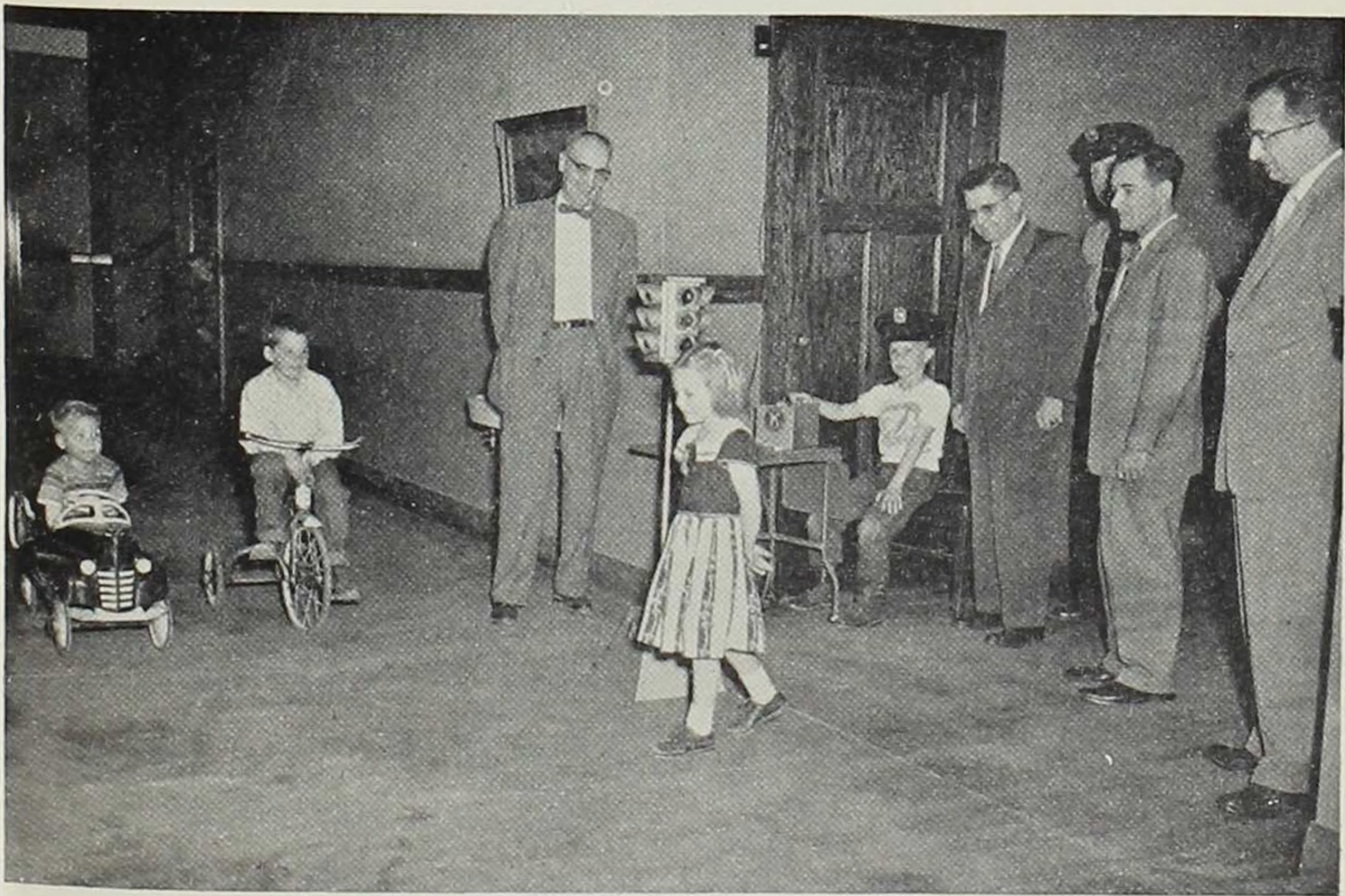
Thirteen years ago, under the guidance and inspiration of Wendell Brown — not a Kiwanian, but nevertheless a community builder — the Downtown Des Moines Kiwanis Club realized a widespread need of funds to aid cerebral palsy patients. Officers and members of the club were aware, too, that for effective community service they needed a commanding challenge — a goal toward which to work. Kiwanis would assume the leadership — supply the organizing personnel, and become the driving force in the campaign for funds for the cerebral palsied.

This proved to be a vision with a tremendous potential. Out of it has grown the Kiwanis Annual Cerebral Palsy Football contests. Each year eight high schools in the Des Moines metropolitan area join together early in September to "Fight the Battle of the Hatfields and the McCoys." With four football teams on either side, and each team playing for one quarter, they present a unique display of athletic ability. Eight teams, eight bands, eight student bodies, and the public, jam the Drake University stadium for this spectacular occasion.

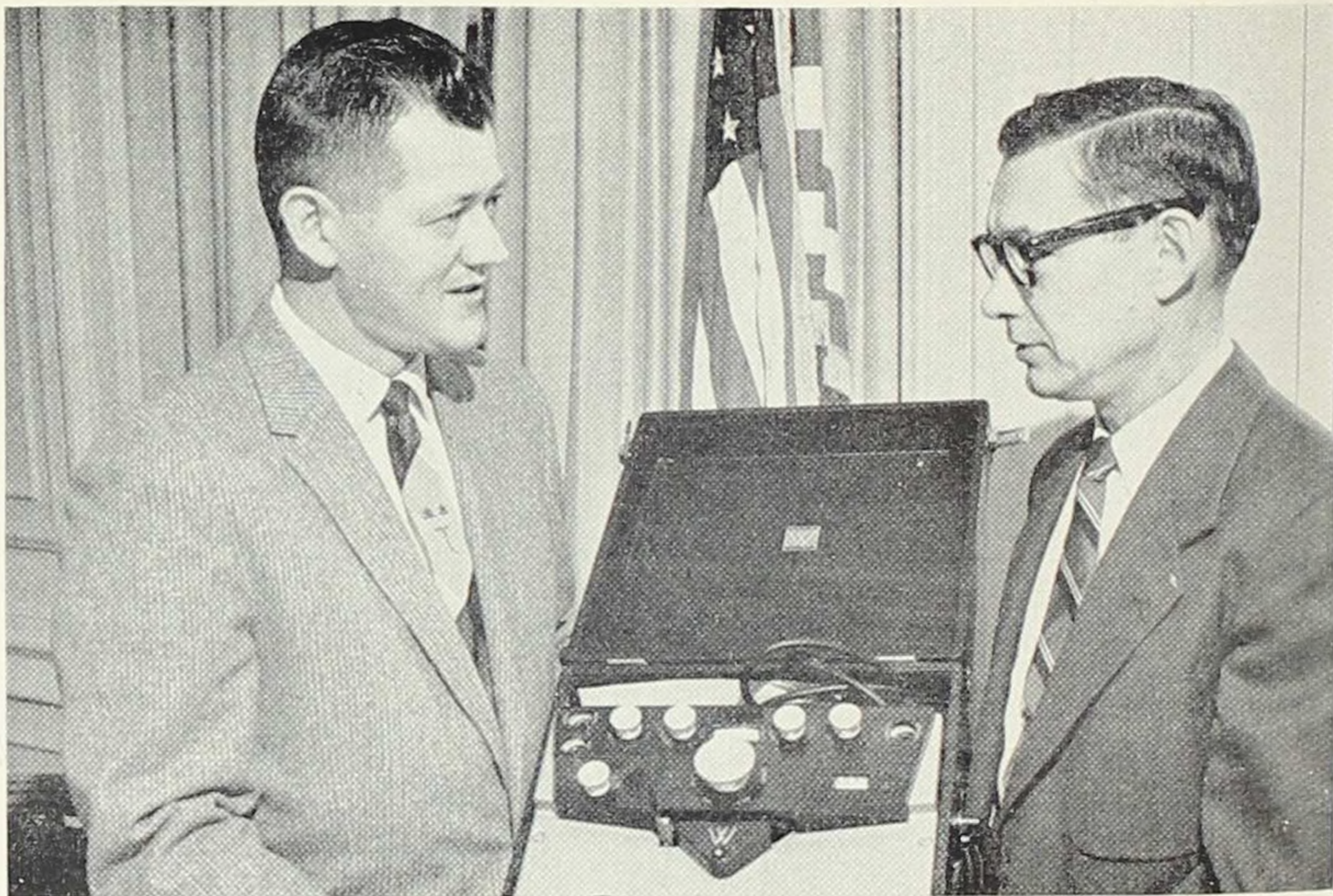
This is truly a "Perfect Charity Project." Everyone must have a ticket — the players, the band members, the officials, the policemen, the firemen, the press and radio. No one gets in free. When



Evansdale Kiwanis Club is out to win the Inter-Club Annual Traveling Trophy



Ames Club seeks to serve youth by teaching Tiny Tots to observe and obey traffic signals



Marshalltown Club presents valuable equipment to Marshall County School
for Retarded Children



Spencer Kiwanis Quartet provides entertainment for the Melvin Charter Night Party

IOWA KIWANIANs — DISTRICT GOVERNORS

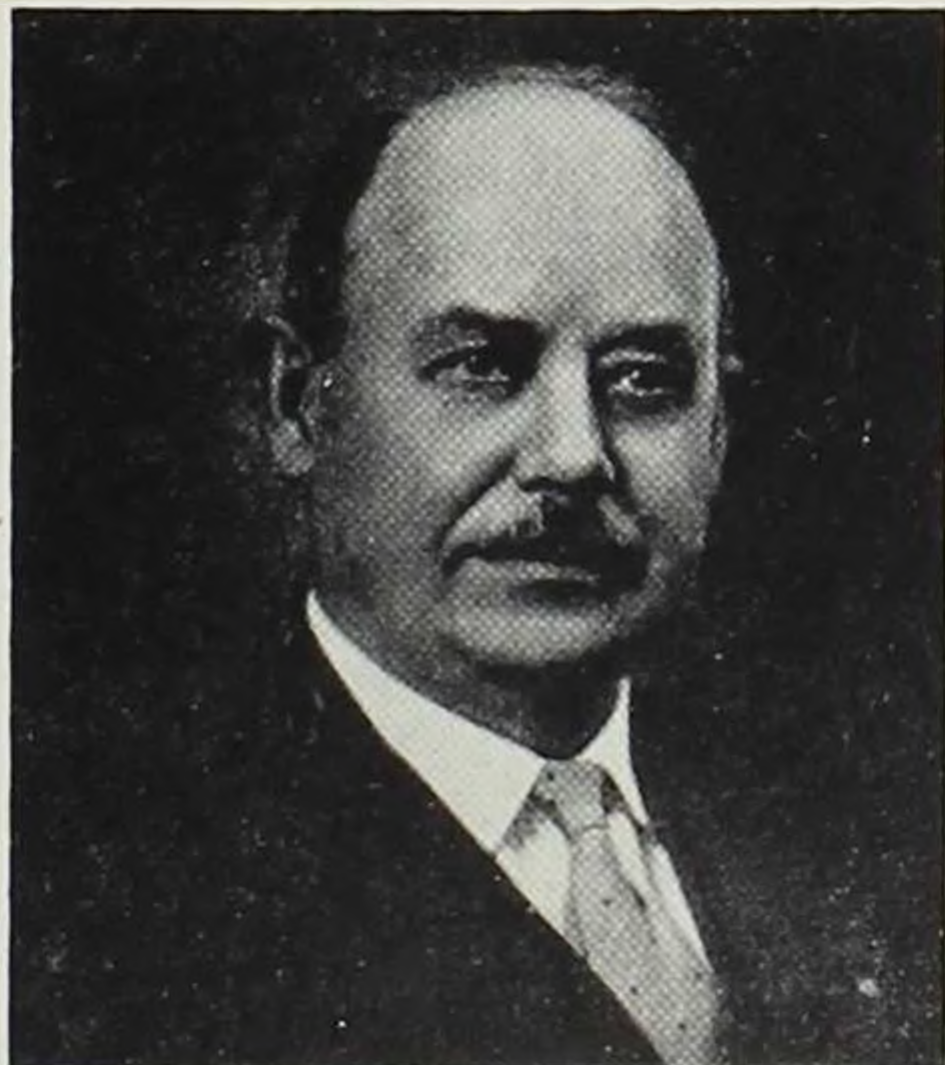
Illinois-Eastern Iowa District



NICHOLAS LE GRAND
Davenport (1926)



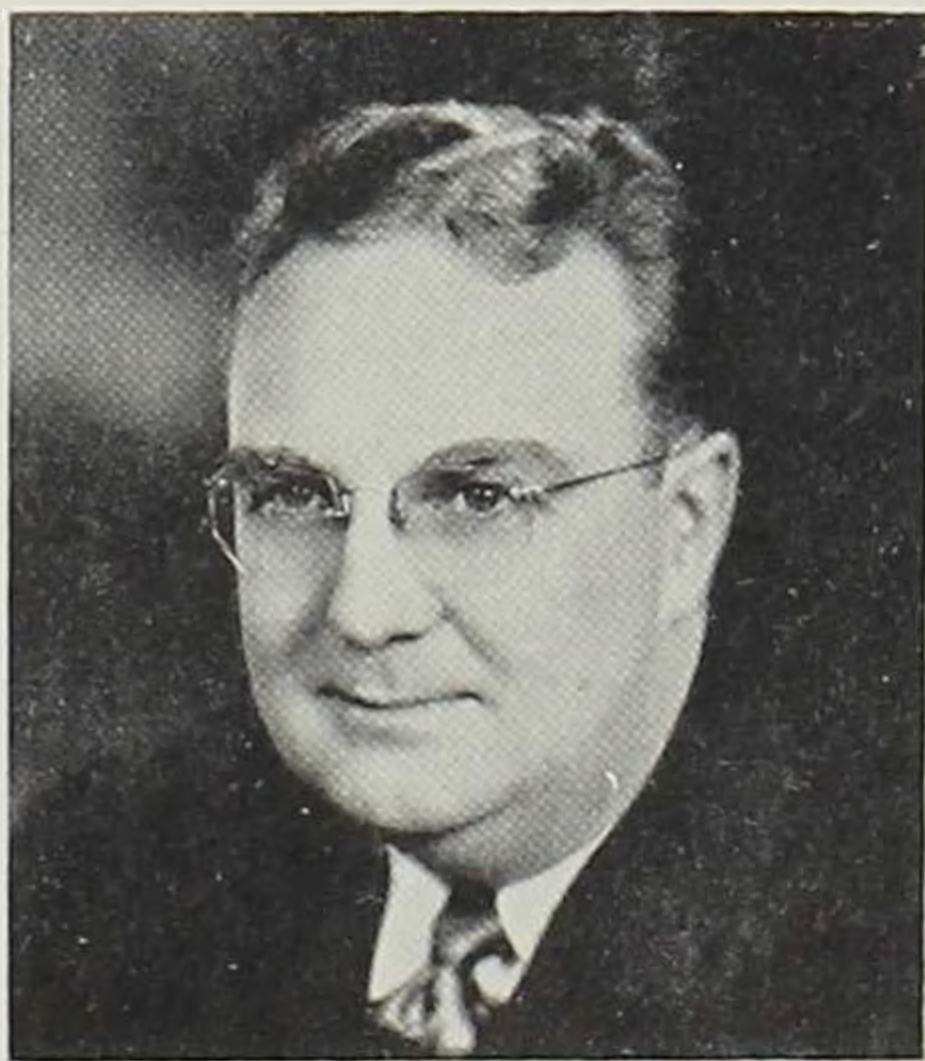
RICHARD N. HOWES, SR.
Clinton (1929)



GEORGE H. ALFS
Burlington (1934)

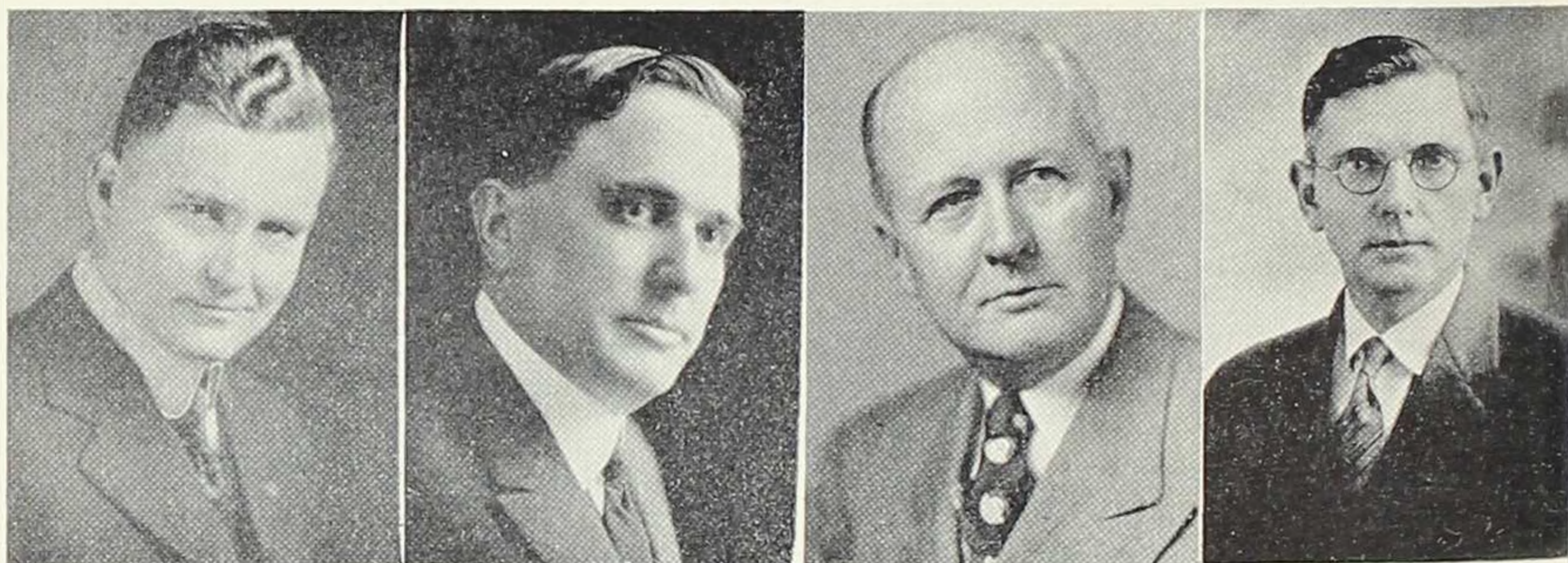


JAMES D. CARPENTER
Dubuque (1948)



LLEWELLYN FAY
Clinton (1954)

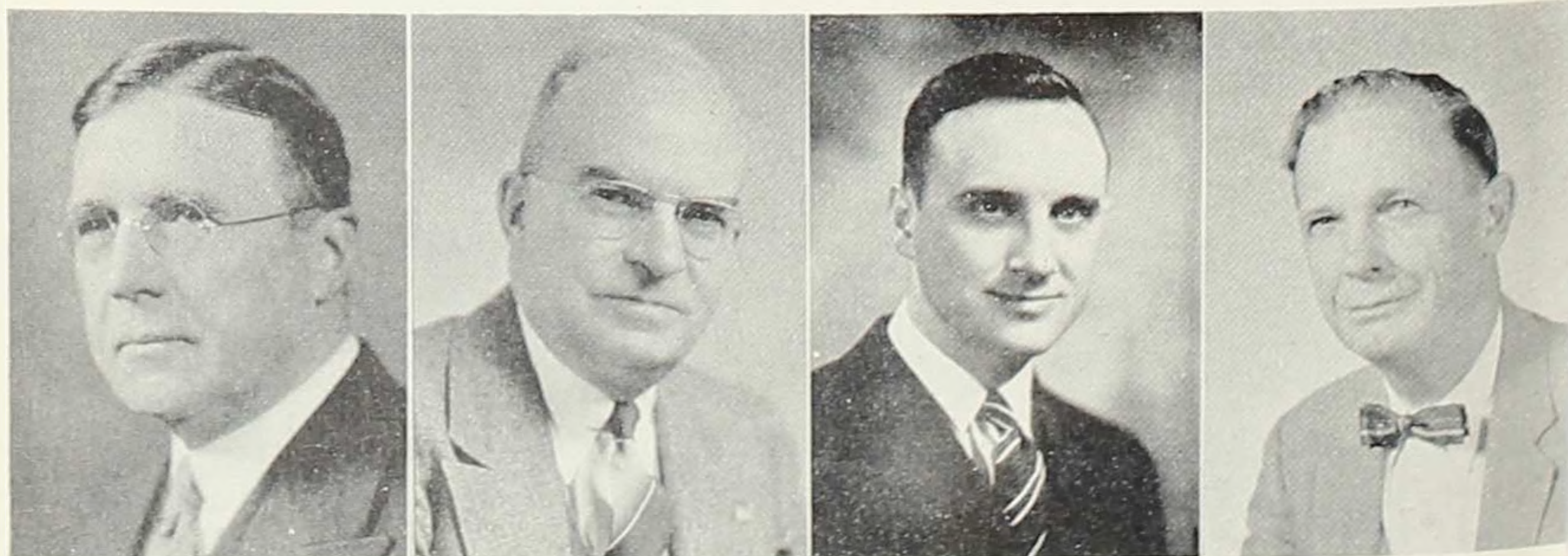
KIWANIAN DISTRICT GOVERNORS



JOSEPH L. LONG DR. SYDNEY H. SMITH STERLING ALEXANDER HENRY K. PETERSON
Des Moines (1921-22) Council Bluffs (1924) Webster City (1926) Council Bluffs (1928)



HERMAN M. KNUDSON CLARK A. BEEMS DR. W. E. WOLCOTT
Mason City (1930) Cedar Rapids (1932) Des Moines (1934)



JOHN S. NOLLEN WILLIAM C. JARNAGIN FRANCIS W. TOMASEK DUANE E. DEWEL
Grinnell (1936) Storm Lake (1938) Grinnell (1940) Algona (1942)

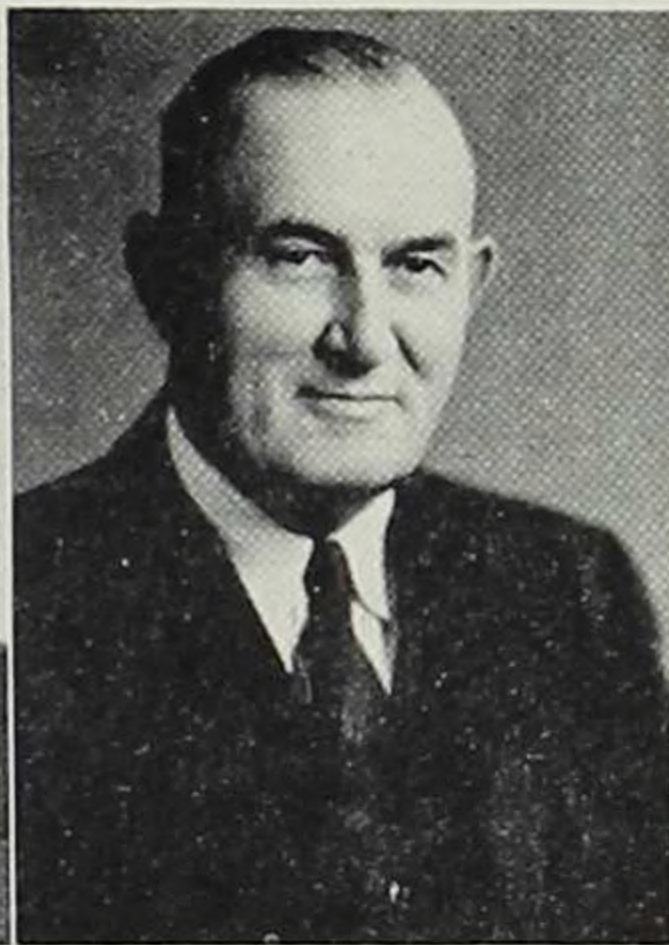
NEBRASKA-IOWA DISTRICT



PAUL G. JAMES
Des Moines (1944)



ERNEST H. MATTHIAS
Waterloo (1946)



E. L. (VERN) ALLPHIN
Council Bluffs (1947)



BERNARD T. CAINE
Sioux City (1949)



RAY L. SHORT
Cedar Rapids (1950)



H. PIERCE WITMER
Des Moines (1952)



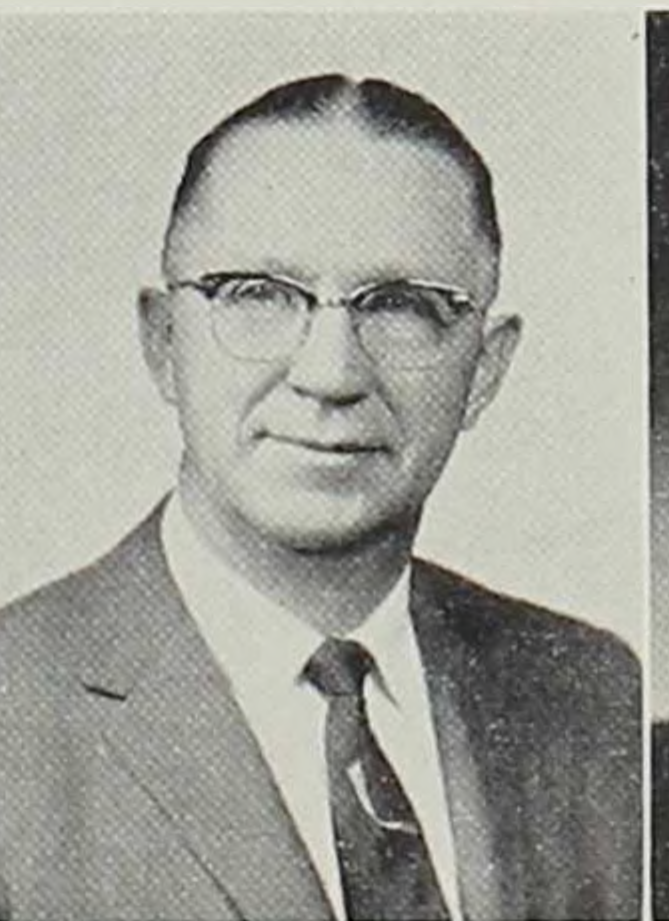
WES H. BARTLETT
Algona (1953)



WILBUR C. MILLER
Polk City (1955)



KERMIT K. DOOLITTLE
Webster City (1956)



LEE MILLER
Cherokee (1958)



DONALD G. ISETT
Cedar Rapids (1959)



Boone Club sponsors a party for High School Seniors



President Norman C. Meier presents gavel to President-elect Oscar Broyer.
 Standing is Lt. Gov. J. A. Swisher.
 Sitting is Past Lt. Gov. Edward S. Rose.



The Grinnell Club has an active, aggressive Key [Youth] Club of which it may well be proud



The Webster City Kiwanis Club installs new officers



At Nora Springs District Governor Harry Spencer presents the new charter to Club President E. C. Moody



Gowrie Club Members interested in Athletics, paint buildings at the Athletic Field

the game is over, 100% of the income goes into the Cerebral Palsy Fund. Such expenses as are incurred for insurance and transportation of teams and bands are underwritten by the Kiwanis club and its members. During the past thirteen years more than a quarter of a million dollars has been raised for the benefit of the cerebral palsied. Thus it is that Kiwanis gives "primacy to human needs," and meaning to its motto, "We Build."

This type of cooperative program so effectively carried out in Iowa's capital city is in effect duplicated again and again — on a smaller scale — for the advancement of community interests in many of the 80 cities in Iowa where Kiwanis is operating effectively.

It is to be noted, however, that many of the activities carried on by Kiwanis are not in the nature of fund-raising projects. Rather they are designed to raise the standard of community life without the expenditure of vast sums of money. Often these projects may be carried on in the smaller clubs with only a few persons involved. Or they may be community wide and of interest to all classes. An example of this type of activity may be found in Sac City — "The Home of Good Indians" — which, for 35 years, has had an annual "Kite Flying Tournament" that has now gained national recognition.

Any boy or girl under the age of 17 years, attending the Sac City schools or attending any

school located within a radius of eight miles of Sac City, may enter the contest. Kites must be made by the contestants. A purchased kite cannot be entered. It must also be mounted in the air by the contestant with the aid of one helper who must be under the age of 17 years. This is a Kiwanis-sponsored, youth-centered contest designed to develop skills and provide wholesome recreation and amusement for the participants. This exhibition of kites and skills has in recent years attracted large crowds from a wide area.

An interesting project of a historical and recreational nature was sponsored by the Kiwanis club at Shenandoah. When the early Mormons founded the little town of Manti in southwestern Iowa, about 1855, they were in the midst of a beautiful land. When the railroad came, a few years later, it passed through the present site of Shenandoah, but missed Manti by about three miles. Soon Manti merchants and residents began to move to Shenandoah. Some actually moved their buildings, and Manti became a deserted village — with only a log schoolhouse and a cemetery left as evidence of the former village.

Adjacent to this area there remained a tract of virgin timberland — a beautiful site for a park development. For several years Scout Troops used this area for overnight camping. But with the passing of the years this came to be visualized as something more than a casual overnight camping

site. Shenandoah Kiwanians saw here an opportunity to create an attractive community center for all types of recreation, and seeing the opportunity, they seized upon it. Soon they had spent an estimated 342 man hours, \$500 of club funds and \$550 of individual members' funds, to lay the foundation for the purchase of 32 acres of beautiful woodland. Then they formed a corporation — The Kiwanis-Manti Association — with plans to expend \$12,000 in the further development of this beautiful area.

Other examples of Kiwanis-sponsored recreational, cultural, or entertainment programs can be cited. In 1959-1960 the Pella Kiwanis Club sponsored its tenth annual travel and adventure lecture series, bringing to Pella a series of educational and entertaining programs by "top men in the travelog profession." This series included lectures and pictures of "Romania," "Scotland," "Holiday in Holland," "Mountain Holiday," "The Mighty Amazon," and "Portraits of the Pacific." The funds received from this series were pledged to playground activities, support of the Pella Community Hospital, and other activities, which would build a bigger and better Pella community.

The Webster City Kiwanis Club recently sponsored its twelfth annual "Swing and Talent Review" — a popular local talent exhibition with "fun for the whole family." Eleven amateur acts

competed for cash prizes. Among the popular features of the program were baton twirling, favorites played by the high school band, selections by the high school boys chorus, a display of chimes and hand bell playing, and the choralists singing favorites from "The Music Man." All profits from the entertainment went into the fund for underprivileged children.

In 1958 the Metropolitan Kiwanis Club of Cedar Rapids — then a relatively new club — sponsored two concerts by the United States Marine Band. More than 1600 people attended the matinee and 1800 came out for the evening concert. Thus a rich musical treat was enjoyed by many, and the fund for the benefit of underprivileged children was enriched to the extent of \$2,300.

Polk City — once the smallest town in Kiwanis International — came up with a capital idea. Members of the Kiwanis club recalled that more than twenty years ago people in and around Polk City (population 600) gathered once a year for an annual homecoming. It was a gala occasion enjoyed alike by old and young. But with the passing of the years and the pressure of modern times, homecoming traditions were forgotten and the annual celebration was abandoned.

Two years ago the Kiwanis club voted to revive the tradition. Committees were appointed and plans were under way. A whole steer was barbecued and served to 2500 people free, and a good

time was had by all. Comments from homecomers were so encouraging that club members began to think about another barbecue. "And while we're about it," suggested a club member, "why not make the homecoming barbecue a fund-raising project for youth work?"

This seemed to be a good idea and in due time plans were being made for a repeat performance. The second annual homecoming proved to be equally popular and in some respects more successful than the previous one, in that it gave the club a net profit of \$600. Wilbur Miller, 1960 chairman of the International Committee on Boys and Girls work, summed up the activity by saying, "It's hard for a small rural club to raise enough money for boys and girls work, unless they have a popular project like our barbecue."

Now and again it may be well for a Kiwanis club to take inventory of its assets, and the contributions it has made to community betterment. On the occasion of its fortieth anniversary, members of the Davenport Club made such an appraisal. They noted how, as good Kiwanians, they had "worked and played together, enriching their own personal lives through tighter bonds of personal friendships and enriching the community life through important community projects."

During these intervening years they had raised \$35,000 to purchase 180 acres of land for the Girl Scout camp. They had worked for both the Boy

Scout and Y-Camp swimming pool financing, They had managed a National Corn Husking Contest which had brought 100,000 people to Davenport, and sponsored a highly successful Model Farm which was visited by 10,000 people. Other activities included the sponsoring of a Little League Baseball Team, serving as Big Brother Parolees for delinquent boys, and organizing the Davenport Benevolent Fund to help needy boys and girls become useful citizens.

While the Davenport Club was making a commendable record for itself in community service, individual members were playing an important role as civic leaders. Club membership had supplied (1) Kiwanis District Governor, (5) Lieutenant Governors, (7) United Fund presidents, (4) Boy Scout Area Council presidents, (5) Red Cross presidents, (3) Library Board presidents, (4) YMCA presidents, (2) mayors, (1) sheriff, (3) postmasters, and (3) Commanders of Davenport American Legion Post.

Noting with interest this commendable record of the past, members of the club, with a forward look, declared that they are now more interested in the prospects, the hopes and aspirations of building a better club and a better community in the years that lie ahead.

Kiwanis in Action

The basic unit in Kiwanis is the local club. Such organization as is required at the District or International level, exists in order to make more effective the work of the local club. In a bona fide attempt to meet the challenge of community service effectively, the local club is organized under a well-designed committee system, with a committee in charge of each of the several community projects. The usual standing committees follow:

- A. Youth Services
 - 1. Boys and Girls Work
 - 2. Key Clubs and Circle K Clubs
 - 3. Vocational Guidance
- B. Citizenship Services
 - 4. Agriculture and Conservation
 - 5. Public and Business Affairs
 - 6. Support of Churches and Spiritual Aims
- C. Kiwanis Administration
 - 7. Inter-Club Relations
 - 8. Kiwanis Education and Fellowship

Detailed records of the work of the several clubs in an area are unified and coordinated through a system of committee reports. Reports

from the various clubs of a division are sent each month to the Lieutenant Governor of the division, who in turn compiles a report which is sent to the District and International officers. Thus, a complete record of the activities of each local club is kept by the higher officials.

To add efficiency, interest and zest to these reports, all of the clubs of a District are classified into five groupings, based on membership in the club. The largest clubs — those with more than 100 members — are designated as being in the "Gold" classification. The next smaller club grouping is designated as "Silver" clubs. The middle size clubs are classified as "Orange." The next smaller clubs are "Blue," while the smallest clubs of the District are in the "White" classification. Thus in any designated activity, clubs throughout the District, that have like interests and are of relatively the same size, are competing one with the other for excellence in the development of their projects. They are meeting the challenge of service in a wholesome, helpful, constructive, and competitive manner. Standing committees are required to make annual Achievement Reports, and prizes are awarded for outstanding achievements in the several areas of service.

Youth Services

The youth program is a fertile field in which to work. Broken homes or negligent parents in and

of themselves pose difficult youth problems. Kiwanis believes that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." It maintains the view that the time to eliminate juvenile delinquency is before delinquency begins. Give the youth a recreational program — an outlet for its surplus energy, surround it with wholesome influences — and many of the problems of youth will be solved. In many Iowa communities a diversified, well organized youth program is the primary interest of Kiwanis. Its motto might well be "Serve Youth First."

A perusal of Achievement Reports of Youth Services will reveal a wide variety of projects. Some clubs sponsor a delegate or delegates attending the Hawkeye Boys State. Another club may judge and present trophies and prizes at an annual hobby show, or other community activities. A club may sell a carload of Washington apples — the profits to go to boys and girls activities. The Ames Kiwanis Club helped support a "Tiny Tot Swimming Program," where more than 600 children, ages 2 to 7 were enrolled, and where 215 children learned to swim. The Muscatine Club sponsored a special case of heart surgery that saved the life of a little girl.

Many clubs have a variety of ways of encouraging their youth to continue their educational program. Most clubs in Iowa entertain at commencement time all members of the Honor Roll in

the Public and Parochial Schools of the city. Many clubs invite an outstanding high school student as their guest at each weekly meeting throughout the year. Almost every club sponsors Cub Scouts, Boy Scouts, or Explorer Scouts. It is not unusual for a Kiwanis club to contribute from \$400 to \$1000 or more annually for the transportation and support of a foreign student in their community. Or a club may aid in sending a local student abroad for a year. Most clubs support a liberal loan fund for students who may need financial aid during the school year.

There are also auxiliary youth agencies that Kiwanis seeks to encourage and support. Two of these are the Key Clubs and Circle K Clubs. The term "Key Club" may have a variety of meanings, but in Kiwanis it means a service club for boys from the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth grades in high school. It is organized in the school under the supervision of the faculty, and operates in the school in much the same fashion as Kiwanis serves the city and community in which it operates. Following the pattern and example of Kiwanis, it has essentially the same officers, the same ideals, motives, and objectives as Kiwanis. Its motto, too, is the same as that of Kiwanis: "We Build."

The Key Club is an organization of Key boys who seek to contribute service and leadership in any situation in which they are placed. Kiwanis feels that it is a pleasure and an honor, as well as

a service, to sponsor such a group. In Iowa, Key Clubs are operating effectively in the high schools of Grinnell, Manson, Missouri Valley, Rock Rapids, and Shenandoah.

Circle K Clubs are organizations of college men having the same ideals and motives, and performing the same functions on the college campus as do their sponsors — Kiwanis Clubs — in the adult community. Circle K Clubs differ from social fraternities in that they are designed as character building groups. Their motto, like that of Kiwanis, is "We Build."

Circle K Clubs are active in Buena Vista, Drake, and Morningside College, and at Clarinda and Mason City Junior College.

Another type of youth educational development is one known as the Junior Achievement program. Although this is not directly allied with the schools, it is a program in which boys and girls from ages 15 to 20 study and outline plans for the operation of small scale business enterprises. Students have counsel and guidance available, but they are urged to develop their own plans and make their own decisions relative to the project in which they are interested. The Mason City Kiwanis Club has sponsored such a program for two years, with some 50 students meeting once a week for guidance and counsel. Business and industrial firms have found this program helpful in recruiting personnel, and now support it financially.

Citizenship Services

Kiwanis seeks to unify urban and rural interest through the activities of its Committees on Agriculture and Conservation. To promote these interests more effectively many clubs seek to inform city folk of the farm problems, and farm groups of the city dwellers' problems. In this connection it is well to note the fact that no one is really self-sufficient, but rather all are interdependent, and that in each of these groups there are advantages and privileges that are not enjoyed by members of the other group.

For the promotion of a better understanding between farm and city groups Kiwanis can contribute much by providing programs throughout the year dealing with such subjects as soil conservation, changing methods in agriculture, and the opportunity of participating in County, District, or State Fairs, or of encouraging the work of 4-H or FFA members by giving prizes and awards for work well done. The observance of Farm-City Week each fall helps promote friendly relations.

The observance of Farm-City Week is now in its sixth year and is becoming increasingly popular throughout the United States and Canada. To aid in this observance Kiwanis International has provided Farm-City kits to be supplied to all clubs requesting them. Each kit contains printed materials designed to assist clubs in carrying forward the activities of the week.

In many Iowa clubs the Agriculture and Conservation Committee carries on a series of projects. The Boone Club sponsors a Conservation Essay Contest. All vocational schools are contacted, and rules of the contest are distributed. Members of the sponsoring committee act as judges, and award a prize to the winner at a regular Kiwanis meeting. The winning essay is then entered in a State-wide contest.

The Boone Club also participates in the annual Iowa-Nebraska Farm Youth Exchange. Two 4-H boys are selected by merit of their 4-H work in Boone County, and spend a week with "foster parents" in Nebraska, with expenses paid by the Kiwanis Club. Upon their return home they are invited to a club meeting to give their impressions of the trip and farm life in Nebraska.

The Kiwanis Club in Ottumwa has "gone the second mile" in its endeavor to cultivate friendly relations with the farmers. The agricultural committee invites three farmers from a given area to attend Kiwanis for three consecutive meetings. Each three weeks a different group of farmers from another section of the county will be guests of the club, with the climax coming at the annual Farm-City banquet in the fall. This plan ultimately may lead to increased numbers of farmers joining Kiwanis.

The Committee on Support of Churches and Spiritual Aims seeks to promote religious interests

in many areas. It advocates that Kiwanians so live that their families will understand the meaning of "giving primacy to spiritual values." It believes in the support of churches as the foundations upon which the spiritual values of life are built. It favors religious education for all who desire it and advocates invocations, especially by lay members, at all club meetings. It emphasizes special topics for Easter, National Brotherhood Week, Thanksgiving and Christmas. It gives encouragement to activities and interests that will stimulate cooperation, friendliness, and good fellowship in all areas of community life.

Kiwanis Administration

For the promotion of friendly associations each Kiwanis Club has a Committee on Inter-Club Relations to stimulate attendance at divisional meetings and at District and International conventions.

A relatively new approach to the study of public service is now being advanced by the Kiwanis International CQ program — "CQ" standing for Citizenship Quotient. Just as "IQ" has come to mean the measure of a man's intelligence, so does CQ represent an individual's citizenship accomplishment measured against his citizenship potential. The CQ program provides a tool of self-appraisal. It presents a series of questions, which if answered fairly, will give the individual an adequate measurement of himself. It is like looking in a mirror to see if one is measuring up to his best.

Ladies of Kiwanis

The ladies of Kiwanis play a significant role in the advancement of Kiwanis ideals, particularly on the local level. They often influence and sometimes take a very active part in club activities. They may assist in "get out the vote" campaigns and frequently influence public sentiment in favor of a school, a park, or a city improvement project sponsored by the Kiwanis. They sometimes take a very active part in the preparation and sale of foods.

Such was the case in Eldora in 1959 when ninety-five per cent of the Kiwanians and fifty per cent of the Kweens participated in operating a food stand at the county fair and made a net profit of more than \$1100.

Local clubs usually plan for a Ladies Night Banquet and program at least two or three times a year. Sometimes these are planned as Inter-Club meetings in which two or more neighboring clubs join in an evening of recreation and fun. At district conventions, programs of recreation, culture, and amusement are always provided for the ladies. At the convention at Cedar Rapids in 1958, while the men were holding their first official convention session, the ladies went for a visit to

the Amana colonies to tour the woolen mills, meat market, and bakery, the furniture and refrigerator factories, and enjoyed a luncheon at the Ox Yoke Inn.

In the evening Kiwanians and Kweens joined in the all-Kiwanis banquet and musical entertainment. The Tuesday morning election was followed by a joint luncheon and the convention closed with a note of loyalty and good fellowship, in which the ladies played their part.

At the 1960 international convention in Miami many of the Iowa ladies, as well as those from other areas, enjoyed a very interesting and thought-provoking lecture by "Dear Abby." On the final evening Kiwanians and Kweens joined in an all-Kiwanis Banquet.

Thus it is on the local, the District, and the International scene, Kiwanis ladies add much to the enjoyment of Kiwanis.

Here's To The Kweens

Here's to our charming, lovely Kweens —
The wives of Doctors, Lawyers, Deans —
Before it's time to say adieu,
We pause to praise and honor you.

Without your lovely charm and grace,
This world would be a lonely place.
No home would be complete, I guess,
Without your charm and loveliness.

How long would things be neat and clean,
If you were not upon the scene?
How soon would things be all askew,
If it were not for folk like you?

You tell us how to part our hair.
You tell us what to eat and wear.
You say: "We wish you would not go,
Because, you see, we love you so."

You call us "Dear." You call us "Honey."
You even help us spend our money.
Perhaps that plan is very wise.
We might be spendthrifts, otherwise.

With food and laughter you regale us,
And, somehow, seem never to fail us.
You are a wondrous, jolly crowd.
Of you we're very justly proud.

So when it's time to say adieu,
We'll say: "Good Night and God Bless You."

Building a Better World

When Kiwanians adopted the motto: "We Build," they were following a vision that would lead them far. They were accepting a challenge that would involve many years of service. This motto has been an inspiration to many thousands of Kiwanians from the northern tips of Canada and Alaska, to Florida and Texas, and from the Atlantic on the east to distant Hawaii. Throughout this vast area, and across the years Kiwanis International has steadfastly exemplified its motto: "We Build."

Here, in the great Middle West, in the "State Where The Tall Corn Grows," there is another motto: "In all that is good, Iowa affords the best." Here, in this rich Corn Belt, Kiwanis thrives. It seeks to provide agencies for the conservation of material resources. It seeks to develop social interests and provide for the development of cultural values. Here, in this land of plenty, Kiwanis serves and promotes, it gives and builds — building always for a better world.

It serves Youth.

It serves Adults.

It serves Senior Citizens.

It promotes Good Fellowship.

It promotes Education.

It promotes Culture and Recreation and
Business and Ethics and Religion.

It gives of its time and energy and money
to aid the underprivileged.

It gives leadership to Community Projects.

It gives aid and encouragement and
support where aid and encourage-
ment and support are needed.

It builds Character.

It builds Democracy and Freedom.

It builds a Better World.

A Kiwanian and His Hobby

[Jacob Armstrong Swisher, whose history of the Kiwanis appears herein, was born in Watseka, Illinois, in 1884. Dr. Swisher received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from the State University of Iowa. He joined the staff of the State Historical Society in 1922 as Research Associate and continued at this position until his retirement in 1950.

During his long career with the Society, Dr. Swisher wrote many books, monographs, and articles. His best known books are: *Leonard Fletcher Parker* (1927); *The American Legion in Iowa* (1929); *Robert Gordon Cousins* (1938); *Iowa — Land of Many Mills* (1940); and *Iowa — In Times of War* (1943). His contributions to the Society's quarterly numbered fully a score, including eight reviews of the work of the General Assembly. He wrote over one hundred articles in the Society's monthly magazine — THE PALIMPSEST.

Dr. Swisher did not limit his work to the Society. In those busy years he served on both the Iowa City school board and city council. He was an ardent church worker and served as state president of the Wesley Foundation Board. He has been an active Kiwanian for a dozen years.

Despite his numerous activities, Dr. Swisher believed in hobbies. His penchant for writing verse was perhaps his best known hobby. In pursuing this hobby, he did not forget the Kiwanis and all its varied activities. — THE EDITOR.]

Hobbies

Hobbies, I'm told, are rich, indeed.
With just the vitamins we need.
They give us zest from day to day,
And help to drive dull care away.

I would not venture to suggest
What type of hobby is the best.
I only state, with some reserve,
Most any hobby seems to serve.

A Hobby a Day

A hobby a day
Keeps doldrums away.

That's what I've often been told.
I think it is so
And this I well know:
A hobby or two
Will do wonders for you
And keep you young, too,
When you're old.

Kiwanis

Kiwanis is a little word,
If measured by its length,
But it becomes a mighty word,
When measured by its strength.

Kiwanis means that we should greet
Each other with a smile.
It means good cheer, to those we meet,
We think that's quite worthwhile.

Kiwanis means that we should build
The things that foster good.
Thus building, we shall surely build
A better brotherhood.

Kiwanis means that we should do
To those we meet each day,
As we would wish that they should do
To us along the way.

Kiwanis means a friendly call,
It means a better school.
It means good fellowship for all.
It means the Golden Rule.

Kiwanis is a little word,
With inspiration filled.
Its motto is the best I've heard —
Just two small words: "We Build."

We Build

We build today and every day,
In a unique and helpful way.

We build with pride and care.
We build in every way we can —
By every means that's known to man —
To make life rich and rare.

We build of wood and stone and steel.
We build with products that reveal
True strength to meet the test.
We build our homes, our churches, schools.
With pride, we use the best of tools,
That we may build the best.

We build our highways with great care,
That folks may go from here to there
With safety, grace, and ease.
We build material structures strong,
That they may stand for ages long —
Our fancies thus to please.

But more, we build not on the sands.
We build those things not made with hands.
We build with honor bright.
We build four square our lives today.
We build by what we think and say.
We build for peace and right.

We build our bodies strong and great.
We build our minds to contemplate
A worthy life, well planned.
We build our social graces well.
We build our souls, that we may dwell
In a yet richer land.

In many ways, we build with care,
That we may, with our brothers share
The finer arts of giving.
'Tis thus we build, from day to day,
In a unique and helpful way,
The finer arts of living.

J. A. SWISHER

ILLINOIS-EASTERN IOWA

District Conventions Held in Iowa

<i>City</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Registered Attendance</i>
Dubuque	Sept. 1923	786
Davenport	Sept. 1926	1227
Burlington	Sept. 1936	953

NEBRASKA-IOWA

District Conventions Held in Iowa

<i>City</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Registered Attendance</i>	<i>City</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Registered Attendance</i>
Des Moines	Jan. 1920	—	Council Bluffs	Oct. 1942	218
Des Moines	Sept. 1920	—	Sioux City	Oct. 1944	317
Sioux City	Sept. 1922	314	Marshalltown	Oct. 1946	475
Des Moines	Oct. 1924	521	Council Bluffs	Oct. 1947	457
Shenandoah	Oct. 1926	299	Waterloo	Oct. 1949	1030
Newton	Oct. 1928	313	Ames	Sept. 1950	1035
Waterloo	Oct. 1930	356	Fort Dodge	Sept. 1952	1435
Ottumwa	Oct. 1932	258	Grinnell	Sept. 1953	530
Fort Dodge	Sept. 1934	289	Des Moines	Sept. 1955	677
Sioux City	Sept. 1936	351	Mason City	Sept. 1956	629
Cedar Rapids	Oct. 1938	387	Sioux City	Sept. 1958	836
Mason City	Oct. 1940	416	Cedar Rapids	Oct. 1959	689

IOWA KIWANIAN DISTRICT GOVERNORS

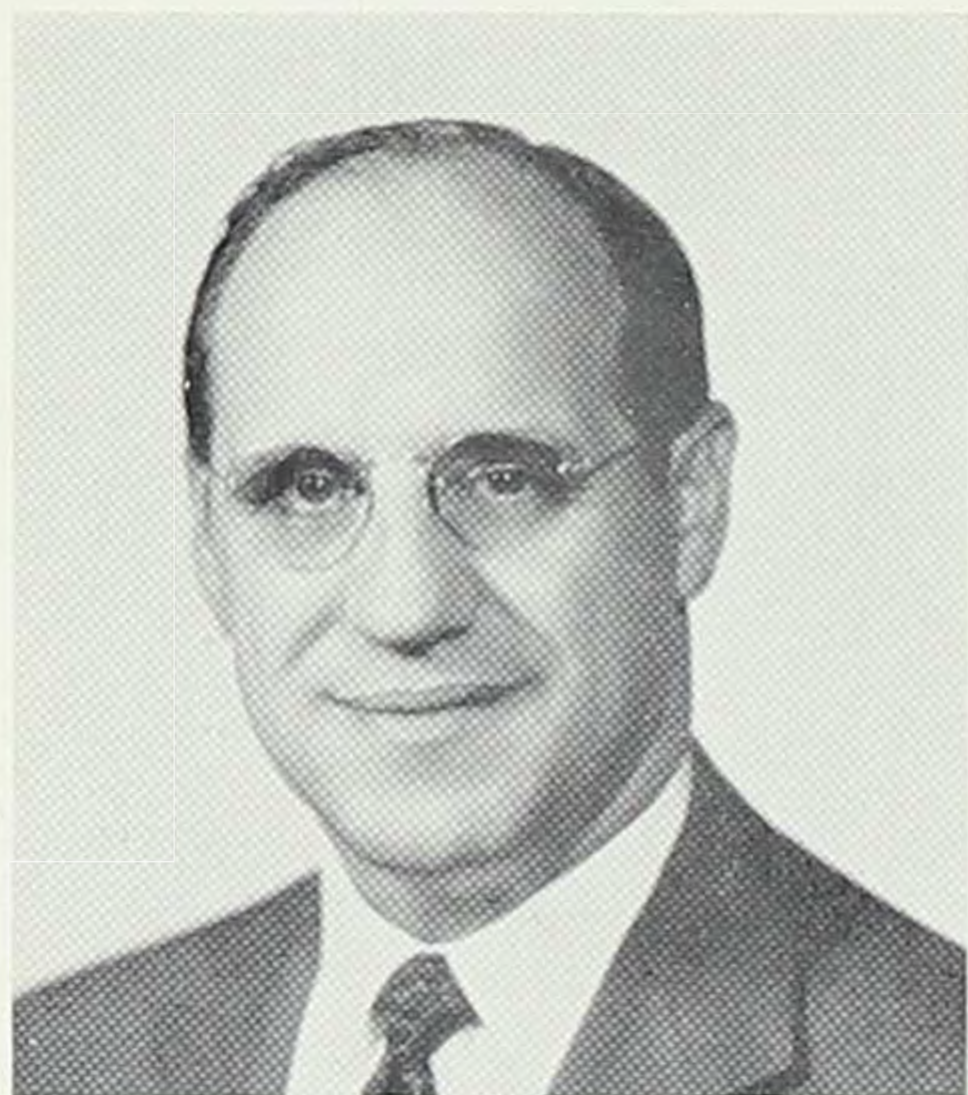
Illinois-Eastern Iowa District

<i>Name</i>	<i>Residence</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Occupation</i>
Nicholas Le Grand	Davenport	1926	Insurance
Richard N. Howes, Sr.	Clinton	1929	Insurance
George H. Alfs	Burlington	1934	Furniture Salesman
James D. Carpenter	Dubuque	1948	Radio
Llewellyn Fay	Clinton	1954	Mortician

Nebraska-Iowa District

Joseph L. Long	Des Moines	1921-22	Tax Expert
Dr. Sydney H. Smith	Council Bluffs	1924	Physician
Sterling Alexander	Webster City	1926	Attorney
Henry K. Peterson	Council Bluffs	1928	Attorney
Herman M. Knudson	Mason City	1930	Printer
Clark A. Beems	Cedar Rapids	1932	School Supplies
Dr. W. E. Wolcott	Des Moines	1934	Physician
John S. Nollen	Grinnell	1936	College President
William C. Jarnagin	Storm Lake	1938	Editor
Francis W. Tomasek	Grinnell	1940	Attorney
Duane E. Dewel	Algona	1942	Editor
Paul G. James	Des Moines	1944	Attorney
Ernest H. Matthias	Waterloo	1946	Quarry Operator
E. L. (Vern) Allphin	Council Bluffs	1947	Feed Salesman
Bernard T. Caine	Sioux City	1949	Attorney
Ray L. Short	Cedar Rapids	1950	Insurance
H. Pierce Witmer	Des Moines	1952	Attorney
Wes H. Bartlett	Algona	1953	Furniture Salesman
Wilbur C. Miller	Polk City	1955	Banker
Kermit K. Doolittle	Webster City	1956	Oil Distributor
Lee Miller	Cherokee	1958	Insurance
Donald G. Isett	Cedar Rapids	1959	School Supplies

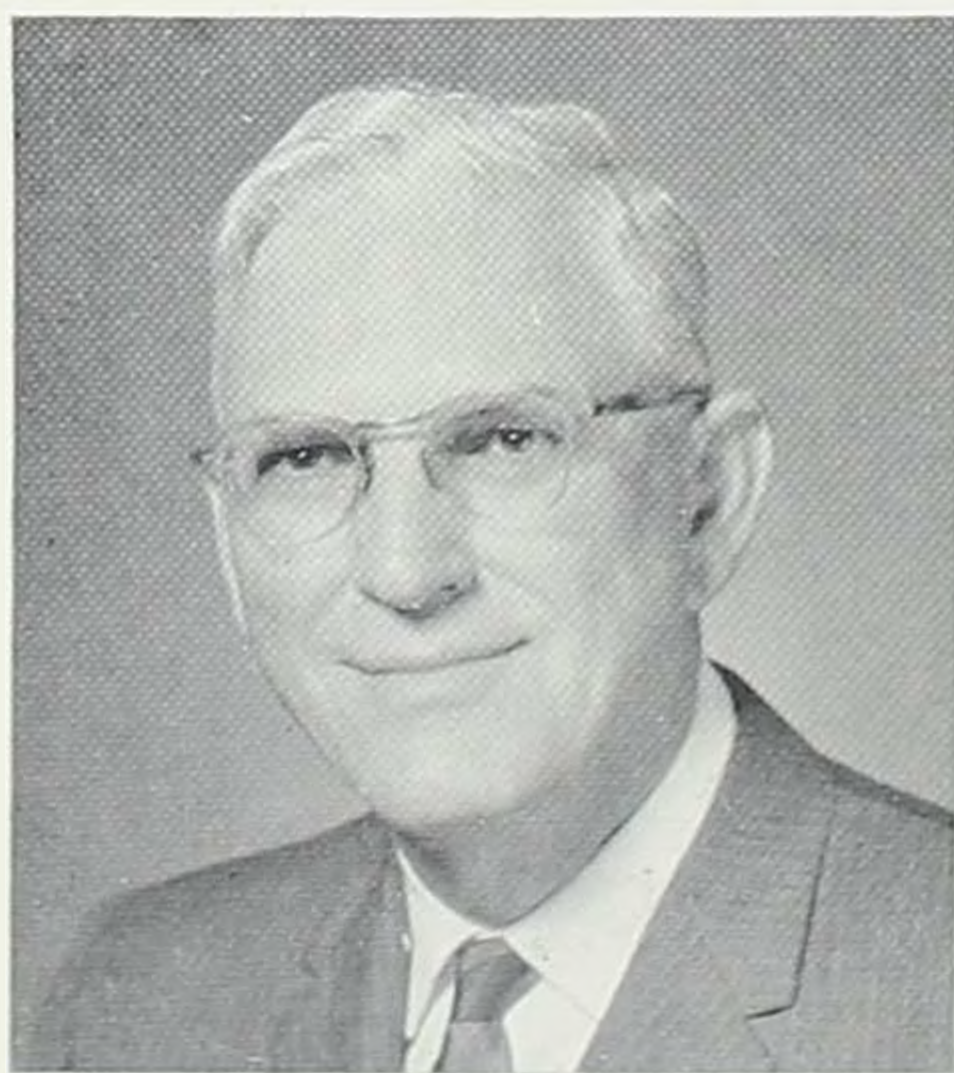
KIWANIS OFFICERS
Nebraska-Iowa District
1960-1961



DON I. PARKER
International Trustee
Lincoln, Nebr.



ASA A. WOLFE
Governor
McCook, Nebr.



W. L. "TINY" CASSELL
Governor Elect (1961)
Ames, Iowa



BYRNARD L. SMITH
Secretary-Treasurer
Spirit Lake, Iowa